AUXILIARY GUIDE NUMBER FOR JUNE

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS'

MILLENNIAL STAR

ESTABLISHED IN 1840

"The organization of the spiritual and heavenly worlds, and of spiritual and heavenly beings, was agreeable to the most perfect order and harmony: their limits and bounds were fixed irrevocably, and voluntarily subscribed to in their heavenly estate by themselves, and were by our first parents subscribed to upon the earth. Hence the importance of embracing and subscribing to principles of eternal truth by all men upon the earth that expect eternal life."— JOSEPH SMITH.

No. 20, Vol. 92

Thursday, May 15, 1930

Price One Penny

THE SOURCE OF TRUTH

ELDER REED SMOOT
OF THE COUNCIL OF THE TWELVE

AGES AGO, when the Son of God, in mortal tabernacle, stood before a human judgment seat in the city of Jerusalem, the Roman procurator asked Him, "What is truth?"

That query has been of vital significance to mankind in all the succeeding ages, and was never more vital than at this very time and on this present occasion. Only a few days after the scene in the Roman court, visitors to an empty sepulchre, seeking to view the body of the crucified Jesus of Nazareth, were accosted by a heavenly messenger who said concerning Him: "He is not here, but is risen." The angel's words were the announcement of a wonderful truth, of paramount importance to all mankind. The resurrection of the Redeemer and Saviour of the world had come to pass.

More than one hundred years ago, to specify as to time and place, in the spring of 1820, near the town of Palmyra, State of New York, there came a divinely manifested vision to a young man, Joseph Smith, who was of Israel's birthright and heritage, who earnestly sought the truth. That vision was the appearance of God the Eternal Father and His Son the resurrected Jesus of Nazareth. Pointing to the other heavenly Personage, God gave

witness: "This is My Beloved Son. Hear Him!" It was the divine revelation in this age of the resurrected Christ. It was the Truth. Multitudes in Palestine and adjacent countries had no knowledge of or belief in the resurrection on the day of its first announcement, but its truth has permeated the ages since then and has brought life, and hope, and joy, to myriads of our fellowmen. Multitudes in this and other lands had no knowledge of or belief in the revelation of the resurrected Redeemer to the young man Joseph Smith on the day of its occurrence, but its truth to-day is permeating people in all lands, and will grow to a perfect knowledge in the due time of the Lord, because that revelation is God Almighty's Truth, and will prevail.

FULNESS OF RESTORATION

Some years later, in May, 1829, there came the restoration of the Lord's Priesthood—authority to administer the required ordinances of the Gospel; and in the next year there followed the publication of the divinely revealed record known as the Book of Mornion and the event of which we celebrate the one hundredth anniversary at this April Conference, namely, the organization of the Church of Jesus Christ, for the accomplishment of God's great purposes among men in this latter-day dispensation, known in Scripture as the Dispensation of the Fulness of Times. Further organization and divine revelation succeeded this event, until April 3rd, 1836, when the revelation of the fulness of the Gospel was completed by the appearance of other heavenly messengers with the keys of their respective dispensations, the culminating one being the promised coming of the prophet Elijah with the keys of the Priesthood authority which he held, and that prophet's announcement to the Prophet Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery that "the keys of this dispensation are committed into your hands; and by this ye may know that the great and dreadful day of the Lord is near, even at the doors."

More than twelve years before this latter date, on September 21st, 1823, God had promised to Joseph Smith, through an angel, that He would send to him the prophet Elijah, with the mission to "plant in the hearts of the children the promises made to the fathers, and the hearts of the children shall turn to their fathers." Among millions of our race to-day, outside of membership in the Church as well as those inside, this prediction is being verified in a truly wonderful manner. These millions are seeking to know of the promises made to their fathers; and truly in the world to-day there is a wide turning of the hearts of the children to their fathers in genealogical research through records of ages gone. These facts and many others bear indubitable evidence that the revelation of the Gospel to the Prophet Joseph Smith and others in this age is God's Divine Truth. To this fact I bear my most solemn testimony on this occasion.

It is my earnest, sincere desire that in my calling, my preaching shall be as the Lord directs, "the warning voice, in mildness and in meekness." To be qualified for this work, all engaged therein are required to show forth hope, charity, and love; to "Remember faith, virtue, knowledge, temperance, patience, brotherly kindness, godliness, charity, humility, diligence," and to beware of pride and cold hanglitiness, to which weak humanity is often subject.

My desire also is to convey to my brethren and sisters, and to all my friends, a message that to me seems of great worth on this particular occasion. Thousands of years ago, when Israel was before Mount Sinai under the leadership of their great prophet Moses, God gave to Israel statutes and commandments, with promises of great blessing if these were kept, and predictions of punishment for wrong-doing if disregarded; for Israel had taken upon them His name. Among those commandments was one which carried a peculiar and remarkable promise. That commandment was: "Ye shall keep my sabbaths, and reverence my sanctuary: I am the Lord."

ISRAEL'S BLESSINGS

The promise for obedience was that their enemies should not prevail against them, but that Israel would prevail. This command and promise are recorded in the twenty-sixth chapter of the book of Leviticus in the Old Testament, second, seventh and eighth verses. All during the thirty-three succeeding centuries when Israel has remembered to keep God's Sabbaths and reverence His sanctuary, the promised blessing has attended them in that obedience. It also is manifest in the nations whence we gather Israel to-day, wherever the command relative to the Sabbath and santnary is observed. That observance is of great moment to the Saints at this time, if they would receive the divine blessing. It is momentons and needful because it is divine truth.

My word and message to my fellowmen everywhere to-day is that the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ set forth in His revealed Scriptures is the plan of salvation and of peace to the world; that while it is commendable in men to seek peace by every honourable means, the great peace for humankind comes only through the potent, sacred, divine mission of the Man of Galilee, whose mission is God's Eternal Truth. God bless you all, in Jesus' name.—(Read by President Heber J. Grant at the third session of the one hundredth annual Conference, held at the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Utah, U. S. A., on April 7th, 1930: Elder Smoot unable to attend.)

[&]quot;For the word of the Lord is trnth, and whatsoever is trnth is light, and whatsoever is light is Spirit, even the Spirit of Jesus Christ."—DOCTRINE AND COVENANTS, 84: 45.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATIONS IN SALT LAKE

ELDER WILLIAM D. CALLISTER

THE Centennial celebration of the organization of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, which commenced on April 6th, swelled the City of the Saints by more than thirty-five thousand people, who traveled by motor car, steamship, railroad and air from all sections of the United States and Canada, and from various parts of the world, including the islands of the sea. It was perhaps one of the greatest religious gatherings known to history.

It was feared that accommodations could not be found for this great influx of visitors, but at the request of the First Presidency, both members and non-members of the Church threw open their homes to house them. Those living within seventy-five miles were requested to return to their homes at nighttime to help the situation.

The celebration was widely advertised. Announcements were made by wireless for several weeks prior to the celebration. Well known writers commented on it in the largest newspapers and magazines in America. At least seventy-five million people in America alone learned of the event.

CELEBRATION SPIRIT

Salt Lake donned a festive aspect during the week preceding the conference. Banners and decorations waved over the streets; business houses decorated their windows and displayed various pioneer relics. The Brigham Young monument was draped with flags and the M. I. A. colours. High powered electric flood lights played on the Temple at night, bringing out its grandeur and solemnity, and the Angel Moroni, with trumpet raised, appeared as if heralding the Saints for the magnificent celebration.

The regular three-day conference program was lengthened to four days, making a total of eight general sessions. All the meetings were broadcasted by wireless.

President Heber J. Grant presided over the general sessions. Excepting Elders Reed Smoot and John A. Widtsoe, of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles, all the general authorities of the Church, and the presidents of all missions on the North American Continent attended. Elder Smoot was in Washington D. C. on government business, and Elder Widtsoe presides over the European Mission.

IMPRESSIVE MEETINGS

Approximately ten thousand men, holding the authority of God, crowded the great Tabernacle for the first session, a Priest-hood meeting, at ten o'clock, Sunday morning. In his opening

address, President Grant read the message of the First Presidency to the world. The Hosanna Shout was very impressive and most inspiring. The general authorities were sustained at this meeting.

Overflow meetings were held at the Barratt Hall, the Assembly Hall, on the Tabernacle grounds, at two local theatres, and at seventy ward chapels in Salt Lake Valley, where wireless sets had been installed. These services were also heard by the wireless in hundreds of other chapels and meeting houses in other parts of the United States and Canada. It was estimated that more than a million people heard these services, either at meeting places or in private homes.

Every day the great auditorium was filled as probably it never had been before. All of the general authorities and many of the presidents of missions and stakes spoke, a popular theme being the contrast of the present meetings with the organization meeting held a century before. Addresses were delivered on the triumph over adversity and persecution, and the progress of the Church and accomplishments of its people. The Saints were exhorted to heed the commandments of the Lord, that they might receive the promised blessings. Special music for this celebration was composed by Professor Evan Stephens, and an epic poem written by Elder Orson F. Whitney was read by its author.

The Spirit of the Lord was poured out upon the speakers and the congregation, and continued unabated throughout the eight sessions. Many congratulatory messages were received from members of the Church and non-members. More than fifty thousand persons attended one or more of the meetings.

Auxiliary conferences were held commencing Friday, April 4th, attended by representatives from every stake and mission on the American Continent. On Monday, April 7th, a concert was given by the Tabernacle choir and organ which was broadcasted over twenty-three of the largest radio stations in the United States and one station in Canada.

THE GREAT PAGEANT

One of the most stupendous features of the celebration, the magnificent pageant, "The Message of the Ages," was produced nightly in the Tabernacle, commencing Sunday, April 6th, and was scheduled to continue for two weeks, but was extended to four weeks to meet popular demand. Free tickets were issued to stake presidents for distribution, and each stake was allotted a particular night on which to attend, thus reducing overcrowding and confusion to a minimum.

The Tabernacle was packed to capacity each night, with hundreds standing. Nearly two hundred thousand people viewed the great spectacle during the four weeks of its performance. Many thousands were turned away, not having tickets. The

presiding bishop's office was unable to fill all requests for tickets, and appeals have been made from all over the country for continuance of the performances. It has been acclaimed as the greatest religious performance of the age.

The pageant, based on Scriptural passages from the four standard Church works, is a majestic portrayal of the Gospel dispensations from the creation of the earth. It is divided into three periods: The old dispensation, the Messianic dispensation, and the Dispensation of the Fuluess of Times, and opens with an introductory reading describing the two proposals made at the council in heaven for the redemption of man.

GOSPEL DISPENSATIONS PORTRAYED

The first period narrates the creation of Adam and Eve, the deluge, the bondage of the Israelites in Egypt, and their delivery under the leadership of Moses. Then is read an interlude, after which is presented a characterization of the great seers and prophets of the ancient dispensation of both hemispheres.

The second division depicts the birth of the Saviour, followed by an interlude portraying His life, after which His ministry, crucifixion and resurrection are related. Much of the poetry is taken from Orson F. Whitney's "Elias," and the music from Handel's "The Messiah."

The great apostasy, the founding of America, the birth of the Prophet Joseph, and the main events connected with the restoration, organization, and early Church history to the martyrdom of the Prophet are related in the first part of the third period. In the second part, the migration across the plains, under the leadership of Brigham Young, is shown, and then are represented in tableau form, the Home, Church, Education, Work and Play. Following is the grand finale wherein the entire pageant cast and congregation join in singing the "Doxology."

DETAILED AND CAREFUL WORK

George D. Pyper headed the pageant committee, and was ably assisted by Bertha K. Kleinman, well known poet and writer, who composed the epic and lyric poetry. The untiring labours of many were required to assemble the data for the pageant. The creations of such masters as Mendelssohn, Haydn and Handel, and the inspired works of Parley P. Pratt, Orson F. Whitney, Evan Stephens, and many others contributed to the impressiveness and success of this great production. Many numbers were especially composed for the pageant, which has now been put into book form.

Old pictures, archaeological discoveries, and pioneer relics guided the local artists in making scenery and costumes. Some of the old pioneer furnishings were used, which added to the realism of the pageant. A collar belonging to the Prophet was worn by the one impersonating Joseph Smith.

A large temporary stage, to accommodate over a thousand actors at once, was built over the pulpits and choir seats in the Tabernacle, necessitating the removal of the organ console. This stage was in four parts, appearing as a series of stairs, each, with the exception of the first, being separated by curtains. The front curtain rose seventy-six feet to the dome of the great building, partitioning the first and second stages. The total candle power of the special lighting fixtures exceeded the combined light of all the theatres in Salt Lake.

A motion picture company filmed sound pictures of some of the scenes on the steps of the State Capitol Building. The choir, orchestra and scenery were used, and a small organ supplanted the Tabernacle organ. Negotiations have been attempted to film the complete pageant in sound and colour.

COMPARED WITH CENTURY AGO

How different was this celebration in comparison to the humble beginning a century ago, when six unknown young men, in compliance with the will of God, organized the Church of Christ! And how different too was the attitude towards the Saints then, when many of them gave their lives for the canse and suffered untold privation and persecution! What a fitting climax in expressing thanksgiving for the blessings poured down upon the Saints of God during the past hundred years!

The century closes with all the fervour and zeal that could be expected. The members of the Church of Jesus Christ enter into the second hundred years with the spirit that has characterized its marvelons but sound growth, which is destined to fill the earth with its peace and happiness.

HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY SPIRIT

Following is an extract of a letter received from Elder Alvin G. Pack, recently returned home from the British Mission:

"People from all over the world are here for the great Centennial celebration. Several special trainloads have arrived from various parts of the United States and Canada, and a number of representatives are here from Hawaii. Not only are members of the Church assembled, but many high officials from various states and from the nation are also gathered. The Governor of Wyoming sent a personal representative. There are even some American Indians here to take part in the great pageant, 'The Message of the Ages.' It is an inspiration to see the harmony which exists.

"Greetings have been received from governors of states and from national officials. Several baskets of roses, accompanied by letters expressing admiration for the 'Mormon' people, have been sent by non-members of the Church.

(Continued on page 377)

THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1930

EDITORIAL

APRIL 6th, 1930

Reports of the Centennial celebrations throughout the Church on April 6th, 1930, are arriving. Everywhere, the people feasted spiritually. The address of the First Presidency set forth, clearly and convincingly, the message of the Church, as the unchanged message of Jesus of Nazareth. The hosanna shout, from nearly a million voices, was everywhere a soul-stirring expression of gratitude for the restoration of the Gospel. In sermon, song and pageant, the Latter-day Saints did honour, that day, to the men and women, directed by the Lord, who laid the foundations of the restored Church; and there was presented anew the plain meaning of the cternal Plan of Salvation.

Ten thousand men, bearing the Priesthood, crowded the Tabernacle in Salt Lake City, on Sunday morning; and thrice as many were ready to enter, had room been available. Where else, upon the earth, could such a spectacle be duplicated? Ten thousand men, led by religious conviction, not driven by hunger of gold or fame or power, gathered in one place to worship God, and tens of thousands waiting to swell the number!

During four days of two sessions each, the celebration meetings continued. The Tabernacle remained crowded, packed, to the last moment, with eager, joyful worshippers—men, women and children—though every word was broadcasted by ether waves over the earth and could be heard in homes and meeting houses.

The pageant, The Message of the Ages, with a cast of twelve hundred persons, was repeated and repeated during the evenings, to an endless audience.

The Spirit of the Lord overflowed the bounds of walls and continents. Wherever the Saints of the Lord met that day, there was an unusually large attendance, fervent eloquence of tongue and spirit, and the warmth and thrill of contact with the realities of the spiritual world. In the European Missions, as throughout the Church, the memory and inspiration of the occasion will remain to cheer and hearten all who love truth.—W.

THE NAVAL CONFERENCE

A NAVAL TREATY was signed on April 22ud, 1930, after three months deliberation, by representatives of the British Empire, America, France, Italy and Japan.

The terms of the treaty, seemingly incomplete and unsatis-

factory, are the expression of the noble hope that warfare among the nations may cease or be long delayed.

The Latter-day Saints rejoice whenever a step towards peace is taken; and they congratulate all concerned in this treaty, notably those whose children become "cannon fodder" in times of war.

The reduction and equalization of armaments, weapons of warlike men, will only delay, not destroy war. Humankind's will for peace alone can wipe the crimson stain of war from earth's coming day. And such a will must be as strong to give as to take; must accept, in the sun's full light, the reality of the brotherhood of man.

The will for peace! When will it come? When "every knee shall bow to me, and every tongue shall confess to God." Until then, rumours of war will become thunders of war. Gospel fire is needed to refine man's soul and remould it to the Lord's desire.

Let every man labour for the consummation of that day, and fearlessly seek for the principles of truth which form the bulwark of peace.—W.

HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY SPIRIT

(Concluded from page 375)

"A great network of radio amplifiers has been built around the Tabernacle grounds. Chapels everywhere have been equipped with receiving sets. I took one of our sets out to our ward where over two hundred persons were enabled to hear the services. These Saints sang hymns in unison with those singing in the great auditorium. They even participated in the 'Hosanna shout' which was led by the President of the Church.

"Tears were seen to flow down some cheeks in that radio audience as President Grant poured out his humble soul in a blessing on the people of the Church and world. The same inspiration and spirit was felt in our hearts as was felt by those who were there in person. In olden times, disbelievers have scoffed at mention in the Book of Mormon that Christ's words were heard throughout the land; but truly to-day, the words and testimony of a prophet of the living God were heard in distant places."

A MASTERPIECE OF ART

ELDER HERBERT C. FLETCHER

There once stood, in a quaint old town, a cathedral which contained a magnificent stained glass window. Its fame had been heralded throughout the land, and people traveled miles to see its splendour. None other could compare with it.

One day, a great storm arose, and the violent tempest forced

the window in. It crashed to the stone floor, and shattered into a myriad pieces. The many fragments were collected and carried to the cellar of the old church. The people greatly monrhed the loss of this wondrous work of art.

Many years after, a stranger longed to see the marvelous work-manship of the window, but was informed of its fate. He asked permission to have the broken pieces, and was granted his request.

Months later, a call came to the custodians of the church to visit an artist, famed for his skill in stained glass craft. They were ushered into his studio, and were asked to stand before a large curtain. As the curtain was rolled aside, the stained glass window in all its splendour and beauty met their gaze. As they stood looking with awe and amazement at the glorious tints and shades, the artist said: "This I have restored, and it is now ready to be replaced."

Once more the delicate colours shed their mellow light upon the aisles of the old cathedral. And again its fame spread far and wide.

The Gospel of Jesus Christ, like the famous window, once shown with all its splendour upon the earth. Its glorious rays guided the pure in heart along the dreary channels of life, filling them with hope of life eternal. But as time went on, the enriching truths were broken, and the parts thereof were collected in the archives of heaven. Mankind no longer experienced the joy of its light. The earth deeply mourned its loss.

Centuries later, a humble, trusting youth longed to see its radiant light. Seeking God, he was informed of its fate, but received the promise, that if he proved worthy, he would be permitted to restore the magnificent plan. Years passed by, through which he demonstrated his faithfulness, and, having received divine commission, the great masterpiece was again unveiled.

April 6th, 1930, marks the anniversary of its restoration, which is filling all nations with its resplendent light. Once more its guiding influence gives joy to those who seek its holy precepts.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATIONS IN EUROPE

ELDER WILLIAM D. CALLISTER

Thirty thousand members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and their friends, in Europe and South Africa, enthusiastically and successfully carried out the suggested Centennial celebration program for Saturday and Sunday, April 5th and 6th, which was circulated throughout the European missions. The plan of this program was to afford the Saints an opportunity of expressing their gratitude for the Gospel century.

The social given in nearly all branches on Saturday, April 5th,

provided an appropriate program including a banquet, at which tributes were paid to fathers, mothers, children, missionaries and members. A family spirit prevailed at these gatherings.

On Sunday, April 6th, three meetings were held in each branch. The special message of the First Presidency was read, and the general authorities of the Church, and mission, district and branch officers were sustained. The Hosanna Shouts were rendered with enthusiasm and were very impressive. One entire meeting was devoted to testimony bearing, and this opportunity was eagerly accepted by the Saints in which to express their appreciation for the blessings bestowed upon them by their Heavenly Father. Pageants with the centennial spirit, taken from the pageant and play booklet, added to the spirit of the occasion. Members and missionaries discoursed on the rise and accomplishments of the Church. Many musical selections composed for the competitions last fall and since were used.

Special issues of the Church publications in the various missions were printed, explaining our beliefs and practices, and narrated the progress of the Church. An address on "Mormonism" was broadcasted by radio in the city of Prague, in the Czecho-Slovak Mission.

The anniversary celebrations were well advertised through the press in all European countries where the Gospel is being preached. Articles in some of the prominent periodicals told of the struggles of the "Mormons" in conquering the wilderness. Some of our beliefs, especially the Word of Wisdom, attracted considerable favourable comment. This is evidence that the European peoples are becoming more tolerant towards the Latterday Saints. Increased knowledge of the world and sound reasoning are fast dispelling the false notions and conceptions which formerly held sway.

The Centennial celebrations injected renewed vitality into the members of the Church, and a marked increase in attendance at meetings is being noted. Their faith is growing, and it is their desire to preach the Gospel by living exemplary lives. They rejoice in their knowledge that God lives, and that they are engaged in His work. Each feels it his duty to make some contribution to the success of the year by introducing the Gospel to his fellowmen.

[&]quot;WE admire the artist who presents the mimic man upon the canvas; we applaud the sculptor who carves out that same image in enduring marble; but O, how insignificant are these achievements, though the highest and fairest in all the domain of art, in comparison with the great vocation of human mothers? They work not upon canvas that will fade, nor marble that will crumble into dust, but upon mind and spirit, that will live forever, and bear through eternity, for good or ill, the impress of a mother's plastic hand."—Daniel Webster.

RELIEF SOCIETY

SLOGAN: "We Stand for a Greater Appreciation of Our Centennial Year by Looking for Others' Virtues."

Everyone seems happy when the summer months come around. We are able to get out in the fresh air, take long walks, and thus become reacquainted with the beanties of nature. It is at this time of the year when we are privileged to really see just how wonderful nature can be, and a spirit of peace and satisfaction fills every fibre of our beings.

The idea of having enemies, or of not speaking to any of our associates, seems a foreign thought when the trees, flowers and general atmosphere are so beautiful, and we can easily see how detrimental to our own happiness such a mental state would be. And to make ourselves entirely free from such a possible condition, we should search for virtues in our fellowmen while we are looking for the wonders of nature.

The reward will be manyfold in adopting a plan of this kind, and at the same time the true meaning of this great Centennial Year will become indelibly stamped upon our minds. First, we will create a feeling of happiness in our own selves, because we will be filled with the good qualities we have found in our fellowmen. Second, we will be able to improve our own sociability by adopting the good things we have acquired by observation. And third, we will be enabled to serve the Lord better, as we will more fully understand the meaning of His work.

We are indeed a most fortunate people to be living in this time and day. Of course we have beautiful summers almost every year, and the fresh air seems to be more exhilarating as we grow older. But as our ability and time permit us to get out and see the country and its natural delights, we come to a realization that we cannot afford to destroy, or mar in any way, the gorgeous things that we see. It would upset our own capabilities of appreciation, and we would fail to get the real joy of mind out of our exenrsions that we should. And it is the same way in our journeys of observation among our fellowmen. We lose any mmber of things if we search for their undesirable characteristics. Our own loveliness becomes soured, and we thereby fail to serve God as we should. There is only one way to enjoy life, to really appreciate this Centennial Year, or any year, and that is to spend most of our time looking for others' virtues.

TEACHER TOPIC FOR JUNE: "Stability of Purpose."

Central Theme: A person should aim to become proficient in the thing best suited to him.

I. Singleness of purpose brings far greater results than partial pursual of a variety of aims.

A. Lack of one definite goal brings failure.

- 1. Attention is diversified.
- 2. Confusion results.
- 3. Time is wasted.
- 4. No one thing is done well.
- B. Concentration on one thing at a time ensures success.
 - 1. The founders of the Relief Society aimed at efficient womanhood.
 - a. Upon that foundation, the Society has grown.
 - b. Self-development of members is brought about.
- C. Doing one thing at a time well prepares a person for greater things.

 J. B. L.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

The Sunday School lesson material for the month of June has not yet been received. Same will appear in a subsequent issue of the Millennial Star.

MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

SLOGAN: "During this Centennial Year, We Stand for the Fullest Development of Self Through Personal Purity and Obedience to All Other Latter-day Saint Ideals."

First Night. "Personal Purity." Explain your conception of President Grant's standard of personal purity.

Second Night. "Personal Purity." Show that the same standard of personal purity may be used to advantage by all races of people.

Third Night. "Personal Purity." Explain what part you think personal purity played in the life of President Nibley.

Fourth Night. "Personal Purity." Explain how a high standard of personal purity prepares one for eternal life.

PRELIMINARY PROGRAMS.

First Night. Opening Exercises. Introduction to the slogan. Sing "High on the Mountain Top" for opening, followed by a vocal solo. Have a reading of Doctrine and Covenants, Section 54. Sing "O Say What is Truth" to close.

Second Night. Opening Exercises. Introduction to the slogan. Open by singing "I Know that My Redeemer Lives." Have someone tell a romantic story about Indian or knighthood life. Follow this with a piano or organ solo. Sing "If You Could Hie to Kolob" for the closing hymn.

Third Night. Opening Exercises. Introduction to the slogan. Sing "Earth With Her Ten Thousand Flowers" for the first song. Have a three-minute talk on some current topic, followed by a vocal duet. For the closing hymn, sing "Lo! The Mighty God Appearing."

Fourth Night. Opening Exercises. Introduction to the slogan. As this is the last "open night" before the summer season, a special program is here ontlined. Fill three glass jars, one with units, another with beans, and the third with small rocks. The person whose guess is most nearly correct as to the number of contents of each jar is awarded the jarvas a prize. Divide the members into two equal parts and conduct a spelling match for twenty minutes. Then have the best story teller tell a ghost story. Serve apples and oranges for refreshments, and finish the evening with community singing; "Keep the Home Fires Burning," "Lily of Laguna," and "When You and I Were Young Maggic," are some suggestions. Before adjourning, announce the beginning of the summer work, and arge everyone to participate.

LESSONS. Text: The lesson on President Heber J. Grant may be found on page 343 of the *Millennial Star* dated May 1st. The lessons on Presidents Anthony W. Ivins and Charles W. Nibley will be printed in subsequent issues of the *Millennial Star*.

First Night. Heber J. Grant. Objective: To show that President Grant is charitable, and is thorough in all his undertakings. Second Night. Anthony W. Ivins. Objective: To show that missionary work and business can be made to serve each other to advantage.

Third Night. Charles W. Nibley. Objective: To show that humble parentage is no bar to religious or public success.

W. D. A.

LEEDS DISTRICT CONFERENCE

The suggested three-day district conference program was successfully executed by the Leeds District at Bradford on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, April 26th-28th.

The Sunday sessions were held at the Bradford Mechanic Lecture Hall, where a large andience of members and friends gathered to hear the glorious message and great progress of "Mormonism." The pageant, "Hungry Souls Satisfied," was effectively presented at the morning meeting by the Halifax Branch. The beautiful music, the humble testimonies of the local members, and the inspired addresses delivered by President and Sister A. William Lund of the British Mission were impressive and uplifting.

Elders Kenneth Lund and Wesley D. Amott, of the British Mission Office, and those in the photograph were present at the conference.

A splendid social and interesting lantern-slide lecture, portraying events and scenes connected with Church history and accomplishments, were given on Saturday evening. A basket lunch was served.

At an inspiring missionary meeting continuing throughout

Monday, the Elders bore vigorous testimonies to the truthfulness of the Gospel, and President and Sister Lund gave much counsel and instruction. The memorial banquet held in the evening was accompanied by a series of impressive toasts.

LUCIAN C. REID, District President.



MISSIONARIES AT LEEDS CONFERENCE

FRONT ROW, left to right: Elders Robert V. Moncur, Wendell W. Taylor, Thomas R. Butterfield and Glen N. Hart, Leeds District; President Lowell R. Rich, Newcastle District; second row: Elder E. Arnold Goff; British Mission President A. William Lund; Sister Josephine B. Lund, President British Mission Relief Societies; President Lucian C. Reid and Elder Cyrus H. Gold, Leeds District; third row: Elders Angus S. Bodily, Charles E. Shirley, Hyrum W. Eckersley and Willis R. Dunkley, Leeds District; Elder Alton S. Maughan, Sheffield District; Elder Harold C. Williams, Leeds District; Elder Morgan C. Boley, Nottingham District.

FROM THE MISSION FIELD

Arrivals and Assignments: The following missionaries arrived at Plymouth on May 2nd, aboard the George Washington, for the British Mission; they have been thus assigned: Orrin W. Astle, Logan, Utah, to the Birmingham District; Bert Bellamy, Mesa, Arizona, to the Bristol District; Russell Roy Phillips, Rupert, Idaho, to the Newcastle District; Richard Gordon Johnson, Mesa, Arizona, to the Newcastle District; Brigham Lewis Hibbert, Mesa, Arizona, to the Norwich District; Jules Gillette, Tooele, Utah, to the Scottish District.

Following are Swedish Mission arrivals; Alfred R. Thelin, Alberta,

Canada, arrived at Stockholm on March 14th, aboard the *United States* to Copenhagen, Denmark; Leo A. Poulson, Provo, Utah, arrived at Stockholm on April 15th, aboard the *Gripsholm* to Gothenburg, Sweden; Helmer J. Bloomquist, American Fork, Utah, arrived at Stockholm on April 15th, aboard the *Gripsholm* to Gothenburg, Sweden.

IF YOU ARE WISE

Don't look for the flaws as you go through life;
And even as you find them,
It is wise and kind to be somewhat blind,
And look for the virtue behind them.
For the cloudiest night has a hint of light
Somewhere in its shadows hiding;
It is better by far to hunt for a star
Than the spots on the sun abiding.

The current of life runs ever away
To the bosom of God's great ocean.
Don't set your force 'gainst the river's course
And think to alter its motion.
Don't waste a curse on the universe—
Remember, it lived before you.
Don't butt at a storm with your puny form—
But bend and let it go o'er you.

The world will never adjust itself
To suit your whims to the letter.
Some things must go wrong your whole life long,
And the sooner you know it the better.
It is folly to fight with the Infinite,
And go under at last in the wrestle.
The wiser man shapes into God's plan
As the water shapes into a vessel.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

BRITISH MISSION ADDRESS: A. WILLIAM LUND, PRESIDENT, 23 BOOTH STREET, HANDSWORTH, BIRMINGHAM

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